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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
**HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,**
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription paid in advance, \$12
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [39]

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Hongkong, 20th September, 1906. [184]

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [1459]

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7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 3.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.50 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.15 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.15 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.30 p.m. to 7.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.45 p.m. to 7.60 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.60 p.m. to 7.75 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.75 p.m. to 7.90 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.90 p.m. to 8.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.05 p.m. to 8.20 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.20 p.m. to 8.35 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.35 p.m. to 8.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.50 p.m. to 8.65 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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8.80 p.m. to 8.95 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.95 p.m. to 9.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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9.25 p.m. to 9.40 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.40 p.m. to 9.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.55 p.m. to 10.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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10.40 p.m. to 10.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.55 p.m. to 11.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.10 p.m. to 11.25 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1906. [30]

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 11TH, 1906.

THERE is a good deal of nonsense talked from time to time about the manners of the Englishman abroad. Lately we notice that Mr. HAROLD SPENDER, a diligent and on the whole successful journalist, has been summing up in the columns of the *Daily Chronicle* in favour of the apparently obvious verdict. Continental prejudice has often been ascribed to the travelling Englishman's insular ways; and Mr. SPENDER, who frequently runs over to Paris, and knows all about the custom of using the same knife and fork throughout a meal, has rashly confirmed the theory. We say rashly, because it does seem that there should be more serious grounds for the "foreigners'" dislike of JOHN BULL than mere tricks of demeanour. It is decidedly insular of Mr. SPENDER to imply that our German and French friends—to take two particular cases—have no more strength of character than to allow trivial solecisms and some neglect of continental courtesies to colour so deeply their regard of their English neighbours. It is clear that he had such alleged defects chiefly in mind, for he specifically refers to the Englishman's failure to raise his hat when entering a hotel or a shop, and his omission of the regulation, bare-headed bow or bows on leaving a public dining room or similar place. As we have noticed that JOHN BULL's manners in Far Eastern countries are very much what they are in foreign lands nearer his own, we may take some interest in the theme, threadbare though it

be. To begin with, we should decline to admit the premiss that the manners of the Englishman abroad are bad, although it cannot be denied that they are largely different to those of other travelling Europeans. Good and bad manners, like good and bad taste, depend greatly on the point of view, and the definition is an arbitrary one. We should also qualify the assumption that JOHN BULL is as strongly disliked as he is supposed to be; and point out that racial prejudice is a normal condition permitting not only all humanity but all Nature. One critic of Mr. SPENDER admitted the dislike as inveterate and general, and confined himself to arguing that its causes were mainly political. To this end was instanced the better feeling promoted in France by the entente cordiale, and so on. So far as the conditions dealt with by Mr. SPENDER and others are concerned, we shall also deny the latter feeling. The Press may have less in each country—that is a political effect—but the instinctive aversion to the stranger manifests itself convincingly in the little Normandy boys who throw stones at the cyclist, or in the urchins of China and Japan who cry "barbarian" after us. While universal, it is not even big enough to be confined to nations. It is parochial. One street even may show it to another street, as Bubbling Well Road at Shanghai elevates the nose at Hongkong, or the Peak at Kowloon. The very robin in the coppice or the trout in the pool, when resenting intrusion, is manifesting precisely the same feelings which inspire the phenomena that give rise to such discussions. Those who share the Scots' Bard's dream of a time when man to man the wide world over will be as brothers, may consider it a petty and perverse instinct for which Nature is not to be admired; but those who have less faith in man-schemed utopias, and realise more the absolute all-embracing ingenuity—we can think of no better word—of Nature, accept it as an effective method of averting stagnation.

But lurking back now to the more personal topic of JOHN BULL's manners when away from home, we must again draw attention to his own point of points of view. That is the only fair way to arrive at a just decision. JOHN BULL is beyond everything a freeman. The idea of freedom, of personal independence and individual liberty, has throbbed in his brain ever since Magna Carta. If he is shy of formal courtesies, it is because he is very much afraid of servility. After all, he knows that so many of these social amenities signify nothing. Put him to the test in an affair demanding genuine chivalry, and we have no fear that even brusque JOHN BULL will prove himself a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. To return to the days of the puny Dandies, which is really what some of his critics—Mr. HAROLD SPENDER, for instance—seem to desire him to do, would also put him back into the duelling habit. With the most sweeping of bows, hat at arm's length and spine bent nearly double, he would have to intimate with all due deference that the gentleman who had just made a *sotto voce* comment on the fit of his hat must condescend to meet him on the field of honour. There is too much common sense nowadays for that, and a too keen realisation of the things that matter and don't matter. There is a difference between the aloof dignity born of a justly acquired self-conceit and the banish ways of the "bounder", who, however, has to be blushed for by all nations. In asking JOHN BULL to lift his hat when entering a shop, Mr. SPENDER may think he is merely suggesting that when in Rome, he should imitate the Romans. That adage has lost its savor for the much-travelled Englishman. It has been his lot to travel much among Romans who, metaphorically, were impossible people to copy. In the Far East we do not accord high praise to the man who "goes native". In a much modified degree, it is advisable in all places for him and for others to preserve their individuality, which, as a matter of fact, most of them do. The very criticisms that are launched against JOHN BULL on the continent could be (and often are) made by the Chinese against all foreigners in China.

The s.s. *Caledonia* has been floated and was proceeding to Malta on Sept. 28th.

The sunken junk in the junk anchorage, a menace to navigation, will be removed shortly.

In Bombay the labourers are rapidly leaving the works for more remunerative employment in the fields.

The American Consulate yesterday received the following typhoon warning, dated Manila Observatory, 11.45 o'clock a.m.:—"Shallow depression crossing central Luzon; it may get strength on sea."

Those who are going to attend St. Andrew's Ball on Nov. 30th will have the usual opportunities to practise the Scottish dances, on Tuesday the 13th, Monday the 19th, and Tuesday the 27th, of the same month.

We regret the necessity of announcing the unexpected discovery of two more plague fatalities, making the season's total 892 cases. One body was found on the foreshore at Kennedy town; the other by the roadside near the Tin Hau Temple.

The Korean Daily News having complained that certain people were "busily engaged in throwing mud at the Korean Government," the Seoul Press suggests that they must be aiming at an invisible target. There is no mud, and no Korean government.

Extraordinary bravery on the part of British native soldiers is reported. They were commanded by a native corporal. The party resisted the prolonged and determined attack of 500 Tuaregs (Morocco) and finally drove off the enemy with heavy loss.

The Daily Telegraph's Agent in Tokyo wires that the Japan Times publishes a letter, signed by Funji Amin, declaring that India is awakened and is endeavouring to regain her freedom; she awaits the help of an Oriental nation which has been already successful in civilization.

"A Seaman" writes in the *Echo d'Chine*:—"Even though telegraphic warnings had not arrived from Manila nor Luzon observatories, it was very easy to detect the approaching catastrophe [Sept. 18th] from the great barometric changes at least two hours before its arrival."

Quoted by the Allahabad Pioneer the following circular from the Church Missionary Society's Medical Mission at Zed (Persia) might perhaps have been put a little differently:—"The hospitals are now, thanks to God's blessing on our work, so crowded as to be very inimical."

It is reported from St. Petersburg that, in reference to prison administration in Russia, a confidential circular has been issued to the Governors of Provinces. It states that a new and strong Terrorist organization has been formed with the object of releasing political prisoners by besieging the prisons where they are detained.

Their Majesties the King and the Queen received a most enthusiastic reception at Aberdeen. Enormous crowds witnessed the Royal procession through the decorated streets to the University, where 5,000 persons filled the quadrangle, in which King Edward performed the ceremony of opening the new buildings.

It is reported from Melbourne, that Mr. Deakin, in outlining the Commonwealth Government's defence proposals, announced that it has been decided to obtain 4 torpedo boats and 8 coastal destroyers, in the first three years; and 8 coastal and 4 ocean destroyers, in the second three years. It is intended to obtain图案 vessels from Britain and then build others in Australia.

With reference to our telegram yesterday morning, announcing certain naval changes, it would be obvious to most readers that the word "formerly" had been inadvertently omitted. It should have prefaced Sir Gerard Noel's description as "Commander-in-chief of the China Squadron." The message as received was apparently garbled, and certain of the changes are so unexpected that confirmation is desirable.

Lotteries are coming into fashion in Bangkok as an easy way of raising money. People of high position there, says the *Bangkok Times*, join in getting up these prize-drawings. The latest is the announcement of a theatrical performance which a wealthy syndicate is getting up for the purpose of making a bit by a lottery on the ticket numbers. This is a very different matter from the usual little lotteries when a man has disposed of his ponies. The promotion of those big lotteries or prize drawings has simply become a money-making business, and one, so far as can be seen, with very few risks in it. The Siamese Government, having set in their face against public gambling, are considering how to deal with these lotteries.

Society in Calcutta is rent in twain, or considers itself rent in twain, on a subject of supreme importance at the headquarters of the India turf, and possibly, also at Singapore and other racing centres in the Straits. The *tetrauma* cause of this little *bellum* is naturally, feminine, and nothing less than the "to be" or "not to be" of a ladies' totalisator. By some the Calcutta Stewards are besought to give the hint to lift his hat when entering a shop, Mr. SPENDER may think he is merely suggesting that when in Rome, he should imitate the Romans. That adage has lost its savor for the much-travelled Englishman. It has been his lot to travel much among Romans who, metaphorically, were impossible people to copy. In the Far East we do not accord high praise to the man who "goes native". In a much modified degree, it is advisable in all places for him and for others to preserve their individuality, which, as a matter of fact, most of them do. The very criticisms that are launched against JOHN BULL on the continent could be (and often are) made by the Chinese against all foreigners in China.

An interesting legal question is puzzling the Legations in Bangkok at present. Is it legal to import morphine? The treaties forbid the importation of opium, and as morphine is the active element of opium the Customs Department has taken up the position that the prohibition applies also to this drug. Some few years ago pills were imported in Bangkok in large quantities which were found to contain morphine, and as a result of the representations made then the importation of these pills was made illegal. Since then the import of morphine there is said to have increased, till now the matter has been taken up by the Customs and at least one consignment stopped. The whole question, says the *Bangkok Times*, has been referred by the Legations to their home Governments, and there the matter rests for the present.

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A Hongkong Government Gazette Extraordinary, issued yesterday, proclaimed Shanghai to be a port at which an infectious disease prevails.

The Marquess of Bute has offered the Cardiff Corporation the option of purchasing his interest in the Cardiff docks and railways, of which the capital amounts to £7,000,000.

The steamship *Intrawell* sailed on Sept. 7th for Chiawang-foo with 407 repatriated coolies, of whom 300 are being repatriated under the notice issued by the Imperial Government.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, Mr. W. H. Williams will lecture on "Past and Present Monetary Systems." Mr. W. M. Watson will take the chair at 8 p.m. sharp. It is hoped there will be a large audience.

Numerous rioters have been arrested in Crete, in consequence of the affray at Prince George's departure; but the ringleaders fled, and have got away or are in hiding. French troops, numbering 240, have arrived at Canea from Marselles; 292 Italian troops from Messina have reached the same place. Reinforcements were therupon sent to the disturbed districts of Crete.

Moscow newspapers print special telegrams from Vladivostock, according to which Japanese dealers there are unceasingly liquidating their businesses and selling off their stocks at half-price. There are no explanations of this proceeding. It is rumoured that the Rothschild magnates concern are shortly to be disposed of to an American syndicate, whose representative is already on the spot, while a member of the Rothschild firm is daily expected to arrive.

The P. & O. Company, it will be noticed in our advertising columns, are placing on the China run during the next passenger season their fine steamer *Macedonia*, 10,050 tons. She is scheduled to leave Hongkong for Marselles and London on March 23rd, and passengers by her will have the opportunity to see Bombay where she will make a stay of about 24 hours. The *Macedonia* is timed to reach Marselles from Hongkong in 28 days, and London in 35 days.

Since the year 1891 the number of deaths from appendicitis in the London Hospital has steadily increased. In the former year there were two deaths, in 1894 twelve, in 1897 seventeen, in 1898 twenty-seven, in 1902 thirty-nine, in 1904 sixty-three, and last year fifty-six. In the course of a report on the subject Dr. D. L. Thomas, medical officer of health of Stepney, enlarges upon the detrimental effect of tobacco and which is extremely added to food. This, he says, may predispose to appendicitis from invasion of the intestinal wall by the bacillus coli communis. The evil effects of drastic purgatives are also referred to.

Opium has been smuggled into Australia in large quantities recently, so much so that the Customs authorities were forced to take special measures to suppress it. Every vessel from Hongkong to Sidney was rigorously watched, the drug being believed to be imported only from China; but when in spite of this smuggling was detected attention was directed to other vessels and it is said a seizure was made of 20,000 dollars worth on the *Minerva* from Vancouver. The opium was done up in packages and secreted between false walls in the forehold of the vessel. It was the first seizure there where no Chinese were concerned.

A terrible tragedy occurred recently in the Hornsby district of New South Wales, when a Chinese market-gardener became demoted, and ran amok. He first made a futile rush with a tomahawk at a little girl, then struck a young slayerman named Hockley, who just escaped by flight. The murderous Chinese next made for the Pennant Hills, a mile away, and meeting a nine-year-old boy, Albert Gordon Pettit, son of a dairyman, split his head open, killing him instantly. Another lad, Horace Aikens, 16 years of age, who was in charge of a grocer's cart, was also killed by the missile, who then rushed into the residence of Mr. A. G. Hinds, and shot himself into a bedroom. The police forced an entrance, and captured him, after one constable had been slightly injured. The murderer, after his arrest, declared that he had to kill three people before he could get to heaven.

THE VOLUNTEER CAMP.

The Hongkong Volunteers go under canvas for 16 days at Staatenberg Island on Saturday, and the Corps Orders by Major Pritchard supply members with the necessary detailed information on the subject. A routine launch service will be established as before, enabling the men to come to business in the morning and return to camp in the evening. The first launch for the conveyance of the Corps will leave Blake Pier on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

The arrangement of the camp will be much the same as in previous years. Tents will be provided as follows:—three for officers' mess, one sleeping tent for each officer, two guards' tents, one quartermaster's and ammunition store, six staff sergeants and instructors, one N.C. officer and three men, three sergeants' mess, one tailor's shop. There will be a matched mess and matched canteen. The camp will be lit by electric light by the Engineers.

Members are warned against using cameras. Bathing is allowed from 8 a.m. to 12 noon daily. Visitors will be permitted on the usual guest nights.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

H.M.S. "DREADNOUGHT."

LONDON, October 10th.

H.M.S. *Dreadnought* has done remarkably well on her trials, developing 28,000 horse-power and 22 knots.

OLD-TIME ACTRESS DEAD

LONDON, October 10th.

Madame Ristori, the famous actress who played before the third Napoleon and retired over twenty years ago, is dead, aged 84 years.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

LONDON, October 8th.

It is reported that the Newfoundland Ministry, following the example of Natal, intend to resign as a protest against the American modus vivendi.

It is authoritatively stated that the indignation in Newfoundland is due to erroneous American versions of the modus vivendi and that Newfoundland was consulted throughout the negotiations. The suggestion that the claims of Newfoundland were overlooked is unfounded.

THE STEAMSHIP LINES TO AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, October 8th.

The French, American, and German steamship lines trading with Australia are perturbed at the preference shown for British lines, and it is predicted that they will withdraw a number of vessels from the Australian trade.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 8th.

Bombs have been thrown at the Vice Governor of Kazan, and at the Commander of the Sevastopol garrison. Both were wounded.

[N.C. Daily News Service.]

NORTH MANCHURIA.

TOKYO, October 4th.

It is reported on good authority that twenty-seven Japanese have been stopped by the Russians at Grodokoff and returned to Vladivostock. Japan has submitted the matter to St. Petersburg and demanded that strict instructions be given in respect of the decision to abrogate the Suphing Convention.

ON THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

POLICE AVERT A RIOT.

The baneful Chinese system of sub-leasing contracts until the last sub-contractor who undertakes the work finds it necessary to "squeeze" in all directions, was nearly responsible for a riot between rival factions on the Kowloon-Canton Railway. The contractor who has the contract to carry out masonry work at the Kowloon Tong tunnel, near Yau-tai, was ordered by the engineer-in-charge to hasten the completion of his work by putting on more men. He refused, but was informed that if he failed to comply with the request within 10 days, the engineer would engage new men to complete the work. At the expiry of ten days the number of men on the contract was not increased, so 70 new workers were engaged. When these men appeared, the contractor doubled the number of his men, and refused to allow the new hands to work. As there was every prospect of a riot the police at Yau-tai were communicated with, and Sergeant Appleton and six constables were despatched to restore order. The sergeant found much persuasion necessary to induce the contractor and his employees to leave the works, but eventually they decided to do so, and went off quietly, allowing the new men to enter and continue where they had left off.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, October 10th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNNIE JUDGE).

THEIR PLANTING IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

Wong Wan and Wong Yuk sued Yu Wo Kai for \$9,645.50 for work done by plaintiffs at the request of defendant. Mr. Gardiner, from the office of Mr. O. D. Thompson, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. J. C. Master, of Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defendant.

In support of the claim, it was stated that plaintiff dug 100,000 pits for planting fir trees in the New Territory on behalf of defendant, who was the sub-contractor and that he only received \$100 odd for rice.

After hearing evidence, the case for the plaintiffs closed, and the further hearing was adjourned till Tuesday.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, October 10th.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A PAGEAKER.

A native woman was charged by Gunner Baster, R.G.A., with behaving in a disorderly manner on Tuesday evening.

Complainant said he was returning to barracks on the evening in question when defendant jumped before his ricksa, and evidently wanted to make the pass for his coolie. Whichever way the ricksa was turned, defendant always landed ill. Apparently he enjoyed the exhilarating exercise, but the soldier did not; for he handed the man over to the police.

The case was adjourned.

RETRENCHMENT THE CAUSE.

Tam Cheung was charged at the instance of Inspector Gordon with being a rogue and a vagabond. At four o'clock yesterday morning he was found by the houseboy on the premises of Archdeacon Bannister.

Tam did not deny that he was on the premises. He told his Worship that when the Government watered the roads he used to help pull the watercart. Since they have ceased to lay the dust he has taken to selling flowers, and it was with the object of gathering a quantity of these that he trespassed on the domains of the archdeacon.

His Worship recorded a conviction and sentenced defendant to fifteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

RETURNED TO SINGAPORE.

Detective Sergeant Bartels of the Singapore police applied for the extradition to Singapore of a young Eurasian named W. J. Holmberg. The defendant, who was formerly accountant in the firm of Messrs. Allen and Gladhill of 21 West Street, Singapore, was charged with criminal breach of trust within the jurisdiction of the Straits Settlements. He is stated to have embezzled a sum of about \$7,000.

His Worship ordered that defendant be delivered into the custody of Sergeant Bartels to be conveyed back by sea to the Straits Settlements.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

WHILE THE TRAVELLER SLEPT.

John Wilson charged a rich coolie with the larceny of £13 and a passage ticket from Hongkong to Shanghai.

It appears that at midnight on Tuesday complainant engaged the defendant's ricksa in Queen's Road Central. He is alleged to have been under the influence of liquor, and must have fallen asleep in his vehicle for it was 2 a.m. on the following morning when he alighted at Blake pier. He missed his money immediately and gave the ricksa coolie in charge to the constable on duty at the pier. When the ricksa was searched five sovereigns were found between the cushion and the seat.

Defendant, who had a previous conviction for a similar offence, was convicted and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks.

PORTUGUESE GENERAL DIES ON MACAO STEAMER.

Yesterday morning a Portuguese retired military officer, Joao Baptista Goncalves, general of brigades, died suddenly on board the s.s. *Houano* between Macao and Hongkong. The General had been suffering from dyspepsia for some time and set out, accompanied by one of his sons, for Hongkong with the intention of consulting a medical man. He boarded the steamer about 7.15, and after the vessel started he went to his cabin to lie down. When he reached the room he fell to the floor, where he was discovered by the boy, who promptly called the purser. Assistance was soon forthcoming, and Dr. M'Aslay, a passenger, did all he could for him, but it was apparent that he was beyond all human aid, and he succumbed an hour after his seizure. Heart disease was the cause of death. The body was taken back to Macao.

Deceased, who was 52 years of age, was commander of the garrison at Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa, for two years, leaving there in June last for Macao. He is survived by a widow, four sons and one daughter.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP.

There seems little doubt now that the announcement exclusively made by the *Daily Press*, a few weeks ago, that the Attorney-General was about to resign is well founded. Mr. A. G. Wise, Punne Judge, is his successor, and it is expected that Mr. H. H. J. GomPERTZ will act as Punne Judge.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST PRISON WARDER.

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

George Street, a warden employed in Victoria Gaol, again surrendered to his bail at the Magistracy yesterday to answer a charge, heard before Mr. H. H. J. GomPERTZ, of manslaughter in connection with the death of a prisoner named Wu Luk.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) presented, and Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the defendant.

Ch. Ming was the next witness. He said he was a prisoner in Victoria Gaol and remembered seeing a prisoner faint and carried out of gaol on September 25th. On the previous day prisoner was lifting shot. After putting one down, defendant said he had done so in a loud manner, and struck him a blow on the back, and another on the ribs. Witness was several paces away. The prisoner was struck by a truncheon which defendant was holding in his hand. When prisoner was struck he fell to the ground. Then defendant struck him, caught him by the queue and pulled him up, and prisoner went on with work. This happened in the afternoon of the day in question. Witness knew Warder Savage, but he did not strike the prisoner. It was the defendant. Next morning he was working in the same yard as deceased who was carrying stones. While so engaged he sat down, lay back and became unconscious. Then four prisoners carried him away, and afterwards witness saw his corpse.

Cross-examined—Defendant held the baton in his right hand, and some distance down. Deceased had just put down the shot when he was struck. He was not standing upright at the time. One blow was struck on the small of the back and then deceased was pressed lower down on the side. Witness was on the side of the deceased, and some seven or eight paces distant. There were probably some two or three prisoners between him and deceased. He was sitting down picking oakum at the time. The warden generally stood on a platform until he saw something wrong, when he got off. He had been on the platform between fifteen and thirty minutes when the blow was struck. He always struck prisoners in that way. During the time he had been on the platform only the prisoner was struck, but during the morning two or three were struck. Witness was struck on the neck with a cord. He had been in gaol three weeks and every warden had struck him. Defendant had struck him two or three times. He had struck him twice hard, but he could not couple it with the extension of Chinese control.

The Association learned with satisfaction, therefore, that H.M. Charge d'affaires had been instructed to require from the Chinese Government a definite assurance that "no change in the Customs administration would be effected by the terms of the Decree."

H.M. Government accepted apparently, as meeting this requirement (after a previous reply had been rejected as evasive), a letter from Prince Ching, dated 1st June, containing the following sentence:

"As a result (I quote from the Commissioner's Report) there were many irregularities, bribery and corruption existed everywhere; smuggling was committed as if it openly permitted; duties were not correctly assessed; those goods enjoyed preferential rates; the picul was given no fixed tariff; the Native Maritime Customs among other securities for the Indemnity Loan. There were then 500 officials who collected—or accounted for—only Ths. 11,00."

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3.—The character of the service, which would degenerate towards the Chinese level *parousia* with the extension of Chinese control.

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Mr. Grist—You're told us this is a frequent occurrence, this striking of prisoners by warden. What makes you remember this particular instance?

Witness—Because in that quarter of an hour deceased was the only man struck.

Mr. Grist—How many men did you actually see struck that afternoon?

Witness—Several.

Lau Wai, another prisoner, remembered seeing deceased faint. On the previous day he was struck by the defendant while lifting shot. When he became unconscious the defendant called four men to carry him away.

Cross-examined—Witness was struck because he was struck. Others were struck on the day, but they had since been released. Many prisoners were struck in gaol by the wardens. Witness had not been in a cell with the last witness, neither had he been in communication with him.

The gaol interpreter stated that he interpreted in the gaol hospital when the assistant Superintendent of Prisons took the statement of the accused.

Warden George Savage said he remembered deceased falling down in the lower yard on the morning of September 25th. At that time witness was in charge of the gang in which deceased was working. He was carrying stones. Witness had him removed to the gaol hospital. When the prisoner failed defendant had just appeared to relieve witness.

Cross-examined—Witness was on duty on the afternoon of Monday 25th at 1 p.m. and went off at 6 o'clock. He was in charge of prison from one o'clock until 4.30 p.m. During that time prisoner was on, with his work and made no complaint. On the following morning witness again took charge of him at 7.30 a.m. and then there appeared to be nothing the matter with him. During the time he was on duty witness did not see deceased struck.

Re-examined—If deceased had fallen down, or had been struck during the time he was in the lower yard, witness must have known it.

Case adjourned.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The typhoon has made the annual report of this club, just issued, rather sad reading. The Board Committee report that the No. 5 four, Mr. Warren's pair car, and one randan were completely destroyed; while the German light four, a light pair car, and a light double scull were very much damaged. Two fours, four old boats, and four tubs, are capable of repair. Repairs will cost about \$500. The only craft that escaped damage were Nos. 3, 6, and 7 tubs and a clasper light four. Two fours and three sculls were lost. There are at present 239 members and subscribers registered. The Yachting Committee issue a separate report.

Messrs. Caldwell, Barlow, and Cruickshank are thanked for coaching the bat crews. The working account shows a balance of \$1,643.8.

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

The Times of Sept. 8th published a copy of a Memorandum by the President of the China Association submitted for the consideration of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs regarding the means to the status of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, "conveyed in the recent Imperial Decree concerning that administration."

The Memorandum [it is stated in the covering letter to the Foreign Office] has the assent and full approval of the General Committee who would regard with grave apprehension any derogation from the high standard of capacity and integrity which has characterized the Service in the past and trust that steps will be taken by His Majesty's Government, in concert with other Powers, to procure the abrogation of a Decree which they regard as pregnant with danger to the authority of the Inspector General to the welfare and smooth conduct of Imperial Maritime Customs in the past.

The degradation of dignity in the office of Inspector General and the personal effort to Sir Robert Hart implied in the unqualified assumption of control and the alleged purpose of transmitting orders to him through the medium of a Chinese clerk cannot be regarded, from this point of view, otherwise than with grave apprehension for the future.

But there is involved in the memo to the status of the service a consideration more important even than the security of the Loans. The welfare of foreign merchants and of their trade is bound up with the peace and freedom of administration which have distinguished the Imperial Maritime Customs in the past.

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NOTICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE."

Capt. Mistrorigo, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., A.M.

For Freight or Passages apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1891]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods

will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the

12th October, will be landed at Consignee's

risk and expense into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and

PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE

delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of

the Vessel will be landed and stored at

Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1906. [1898]

NOTICE.

M ARINERS and Others willing to give

information calculated to assist the

Committee appointed to enquire whether earlier

warning could have been given of the Typhoon

of the 18th inst., are requested to call at the

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS OR FRIDAY,

the 12th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

HENRY S. BERKELEY,

Chairman of Committee.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1894]

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and

MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this

Country, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn

at 10 days sight on the Lords Commissioners

of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be

received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay

Department, until 11 A.M. on MONDAY,

the 15th October, 1906.

The Tenders to state the total amount

(in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for which

each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be

issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed

Covers, addressed to the CHIEF PAYMASTER,

Army Pay Department, and endorsed "TENDER FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the

Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on

application.

J. R. GALE, Capt. A.P.D.

H. M. Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office,

Flaucher Street.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1906. [1895]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES that

GUN PRACTICE will be carried out at

under-

ON MONDAY, the 22nd October:-

From Stonecutter's Island, North shore, in

a North-Western direction, at ranges

up to 4,000 yards, commencing at 6 A.M.

and continuing at 8 A.M.

On SATURDAY, the 27th October:-

From Stonecutter's Island, North shore, in

a North-Western direction, at ranges

up to 4,000 yards, commencing at 2.30

P.M. and finishing at 5 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the

above dates, practice will take place on the

following day.

All Ships, Junks and other vessels are to keep

clear of the ranges.

E. JONES,

Assistant Harbour Master, Esq.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1906. [1896]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the

DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and

VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended),

every domestic building or part of such building

within the Central Division of the City of

Victoria, and the Western Division of Kau-lung,

occupied by members of more than one

family must be CLEANSED and LIME-

WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner

during the months of September and October.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this

notice means that the houses should be

washed in respect of all the walls of each room

and staircase, all outside partitions, stair

casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the

undersides of roofs, both in main buildings,

offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of

verandahs.

The backyard should have its containing

walls limewashed up to the level of the first

door.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in

good condition, however, need not be lime-

washed, but must be cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between

Gilmour Street and Peel Street, on the East and

Tin Lane and Cleverly Street, on the West.

Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and

Western divisions by Robinson Road and a

straight line drawn from the North and thereof

through the Yaumati service Reservoir to the

Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,

Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1906. [1897]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH & BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION

has been appointed to enquire into and

Report on the following matters, viz.—

1. Whether the administration of the

Sanitary and Building Regulations

enacted by the Public Health and Building

Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and if not, what improve-

ments can be made.

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption

exists or has existed among the Officials

charged with the administration of the

aforesaid Regulations.

The Commission earnestly invite the

Inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to

co-operate with them by forwarding any

complaint they may have to make or suggestion

to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid

to the undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the

enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the

Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure

touching all the matters in respect of which he

is examined will receive a certificate from the

Commission which will protect the witness

against any civil or criminal proceedings which

may be instituted against such witness in

respect of any matter touching which he has

been examined.

By Order,

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1906. [1881]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROOM WANTED.

BOARD and RESIDENCE Wanted with

a respectable European family in the

Central District or Higher Levels.

Reply by letter to—

101, Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1891]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED

Yen 5,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP

2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPER, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe

Taipan

Nagasaki

Osaka

Tokio

Keelung

Yokohama

HONGKONG CLUB:

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the

1 Annex, from date suitable for Offices.

Anyone disposed to offer for the same please

apply to—

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [1898]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on GRANVILLE and AUSTIN

AVENUE, Kowloon.

FLATS in ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon,

Possession from 1st November.

Apply to—

Why drink other beverages

when in Van Houten's Cocoa
you have an enjoyable beverage
which not only stimulates but
also invigorates.

"A perfect beverage, combining
Strength, Purity and Solubility."—
Medical Annual.
"Refreshes and fortifies the system."—
Court Journal.

van Houten's

A Cocoa you can Enjoy.

1025-S

**Careful
Attention**

should always be given to the teeth, not merely because clean, white teeth form so valuable an ornament to everyone's appearance, but also because they must be kept fit for the performance of their primary function—mastication.

**Calverf's
CARBOU
Tooth Powder****Cleans the Teeth**

easily, pleasantly and thoroughly, as its enormous
sale all over the world clearly shows, leaves the
mouth deliciously refreshed, and fulfills the
requirements of modern hygiene by its
antiseptic value.

Sold by all local Chemists and Stores.
Made by F. C. Calverf & Co.,
Manchester, Eng.

**HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.****BOARD AND RESIDENCE****FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE
AT "BRAESIDE."****A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCE standing in its own
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and
Reception Rooms, Large airy and well
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine
View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.**

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonell Road
(late of "Tang Yuen"). [43]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**Mrs. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September 1906. [1751]****A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW.
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Hongkong. 21st September 1906. [902]****TYPEWRITERS
CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED****TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER
TAKEN. Charges moderate.**

F. A. RIBEIRO
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)
84, Queen's Road Central (First Floor).
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [91]

PURE FRESH WATER.**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply
any quantity of PURE FRESH WATER
to the shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.**

Call Flag—W. J. W. KEW,
Manager.
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [1712]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH
CLEY'S SCHULZIE'S AMERITE
AND KYNOCK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT IN
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 8SSG. AIR GUNS AND
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1902. [893]

THE EMPEROR WILHELM.

SPEECH ON FREDERICK THE GREAT.
On Sept. 8th the Kaiser, accompanied by the
Crown Prince and the other Royal Princes,
attended the unveiling at Bautzen of a
memorial erected at the spot where Frederick
the Great slept on a straw bed in camp from
August 21st, to Sept. 4th, 1761. The memorial,
which is in the form of a granite obelisk, records
the interest attaching to the spot, and bears the
French lines addressed to Bautzen by
Frederick the Great to the Marquis d'Argens,
beginning, "Une colline sur battice, monument
de notre industrie, fut notre somptueux palais."

Count von Pfeiffer Rogan, Court Marshal to
his Majesty, in asking the Emperor for permission
to unveil the memorial, made a speech
eulogizing the brilliant military feats which had
marked the spot on which they stood, and describing how Frederick's force of 50,000
men had opposed 130,000 Austrians and Russians.

Count von Pfeiffer Rogan said that the obelisk
was a monument of the wonderful help of God,
and an Ebener (stone of help) in Prussian
history, and dwelt on the truth of King
Frederick's saying, "Work, and do not lose
heart." This motto could be applied to Germany's
present position, when under the sceptre
of the Emperor they lived in peace, and enjoyed
a position which, in spite of difficulties, which
were not wanting, lent weight to Germany's
voice even in the farthest east.

The Emperor, in reply, expressed the hope
that, should he ever be placed in a position
similar to that of Frederick the Great, he too
would, under Providence, not put himself in the
same way.

"We do not place our trust in God," continued his Majesty, "but we also
stand firmly by our side, and we utilize to the
utmost extent the gifts which have been
bestowed upon us, and, above all, we work together
in love and devotion for the Fatherland. In this
way the future of our people and of our land
will be well assured."

In proposing the toast at the provincial
banquet at night the Emperor expressed his warm
thanks to the Silesians for their enthusiastic
greeting, which had everywhere been loyalty
extended to him, thus expressing the people's
appreciation of what the House of Hohenzollern
had done for them. "Silesian ground," his
Majesty continued, "had been especially
hallowed by history. First of all the powerful
figure of Frederick the Great, his incomparable
conflicts, and his magnanimous work of peace
should be borne in mind." The Emperor then
referred to the terms of the Wars of Liberation,
saying: "One may say that the history of the
House of Hohenzollern is indissolubly bound up
with the Province of Silesia. One might apply
to this rich history the saying of the Emperor
William the Great, 'God was with us and may
the honour be to Him.' This may likewise be
said of the present times, and God may be
thanked for having arranged everything for the
well-being and advantage of Silesia and the
Fatherland, and, above all, for our having been
allowed to do our work in peace. Every man
must earnestly ask himself the question whether
he has done his part in completing what the
past has bequeathed us. Many will have some
difficulty in answering it. One may learn from
the great personality of Frederick the Great
in what respects the work has failed. Just as
Frederick was never last in the lurch by God, his
old ally, in the same way the Fatherland and
the beautiful province of Silesia will remain near
his heart." In conclusion his Majesty said:

"So we will evolve a fresh view from the pressure
of the negotiations and of the golden loyalty
which I have met with here: to devote our
selves henceforward with all our mental and
body strength to one task, and that is to bring
our country forward, to work for our people,
each one in his own station, whether high or low,
by a rallying together of denominations to
stem the tide of infidelity, and above all to keep
a free outlook for the future and never to despair
of ourselves and our people. The world belongs
to the living, and the living man is right. I
cannot stand pessimists; and whoever is not
fitted for the work let him depart, and, if he
wants to, let him find a better country for
himself. I expect my Silesians, however,
to join together once more to-day in the resolve,
pursuing great objects and models, to follow
their Duke in his work and all in his work
of peace for his people. In this hope I clasp
my glass to the welfare of Silesia and all loyal
Silesians."

The Duke of Connaught the same afternoon
paid a visit to Prince and Princess Henry of
Pless at the Castle of Flensburg, near
Flensburg, outside Breslau. Mr. Winston
Churchill, M.P., wearing the uniform of the
Oxfordshire Hussars, accompanied by Colonel
Marcer, Major Murray, and Captain von
Bittenfeld, of the German General Staff, who is
attached to Mr. Churchill, drove out after lunch
and paid a round of official military visits. Mr.
Churchill was attending the manoeuvres as a
guest of the Emperor. General Sir Ian
Hamilton and Lieutenant-General Sir Laurence
Oliphant were following the manoeuvres in a
private capacity.

The troops of the Breslau garrison were astir
at an early hour next morning in preparation
for the Divine Service which was to be held in
the Palace Square in the presence of the
Emperor. At eleven o'clock the Emperor,
accompanied by the Empress, the Royal
Princess, the Duke of Connaught, and the King
of Saxony, left the castle entrance and walked
across the square while the troops presented
arms and the bands played and took
their station in a gorgeous pavilion of purple and
gold which was erected in front of a simple
silver painted black and white and flanked with
trophies of drums and flags and an arrangement
of pikes and lances. The service began with
the singing of a hymn, the accompaniment
being rendered by the massed bands. The
sermon was preached by the principal military
chaplain, who referred to Prussia's great military
past, the brilliant deeds of Frederick the Great,
and Prussia's times of stress a hundred years
ago. The service was concluded by the singing
in unison with imposing effect of the so-called
Netherlands Hymn, which is a favourite of the
Emperor.

The British and foreign military attaches
were also present, forming a picturesque group,
their brilliant uniforms being thrown into relief
against the red and blue background of the
Prussian Infantry.

Subsequently the Emperor attended the
unveiling of a memorial to General von
Clusewitz, the great Prussian military writer.
His Majesty, wearing the uniform of a Prussian
general, drove in his motor-car, followed by the
King of Saxony, to the corner of the
Feldstrasse, where the monument is erected on
a grass plot. Here were assembled Prince
Eitel Friedrich and Prince Oscar, and the Duke
of Connaught, wearing the uniform of the
Weissenburg Hussars. The foreign military
attaches were grouped around the dais erected
in front of the memorial. After inspecting
the guard of honour, the Emperor mounted
the white and gold dais, with the Duke
of Connaught just behind him, and listened to
the commemorative speech delivered by
the Commander of the 6th Army Corps,
who gave an account of the career of
Clusewitz, and spoke of the splendid services
which his works had rendered to the Prussian
Army under William the Great and Moltke,

and indeed, all the Armies of the world. He
concluded by calling for cheers for the Emperor,
which were enthusiastically given, the band
playing the National Anthem. The sun broke
through the clouds, as the drapery fell away
from the monument revealing a plain granite
block bearing a medallion of Clusewitz.
Beneath it was a quotation from his works, and
on the side was a bronze wreath inscribed: "To
the Prussian General Clusewitz, from the
Imperial Japanese Army." The Emperor
inspected the stone while the Duke of Connaught
deposited a wreath at its foot. Other wreaths
were laid by Colonel Tranch, on behalf of Mr.
Hallahan, and by representatives of the Bavarian
and Saxon Army Corps.

After witnessing a march past by the guard
of honour, the Emperor left in his motor-car to
take luncheon with the King of Saxony.

THE GOD OF BATTLES.

The confident tone in which the German Emperor
proclaims his belief that his ancestor,
Frederick the Great, "was never less in the
luck by God, his old ally," is calculated to
shock our British sense of reverence, but when
due allowance is made for Germanic豪邁ness,
the utterance seems less questionable in point of
wisdom and good taste than it appears at first
sight. It is blunt with the old Lutheran bluntness,
but it is most unquestionably as a reverent
expression of religious faith, and in these
matters the intention is all-important. Assuredly,
it is far better for a monarch to avow
publicly his faith in Divine Providence than to
speak as if he acknowledged no power
higher than his own, and it is natural that the
German mind should dwell with particular
serenity upon the career of Frederick the Great,
which came before and after periods of weakness
and disillusionment.

Germany, in contemplating their army, have
made the same feeling as we have when we consider
the combined might and Readiness of our
navy. Each is an instrument of discipline
and defence such as the world never saw before
it. Germany has paid us a great compliment
by studying our navy closely, and we can return
it by bestowing a careful attention on the German
army. In one respect, of course, we can admire
it unfeignedly. As an organization it has
reached a pitch of perfection which places it
before every other fighting machine in the
world. It is in organisation that our army
falls, and though successive War Ministers
have endeavoured to remodel our second line of
Imperial Defence, the results are unsatisfactory,
as every man and woman in the country is aware.

For the rest, we must use great discrimination
in studying the German army, and must use it
as an object-lesson in what to avoid as well as
what to emulate. There must always be great
differences between a conscript and a volunteer
organisation. The immense numbers of the
German forces are best divided into great army
corps, each complete in itself with infantry,
artillery, cavalry, and transport, but it does not
follow that a similar system would be good for
our own. The German qualities are method and
punctuality; the chief excellencies of our troops
are daring, speed, and individuality. The
German regulars are unsurpassed, but our
irregulars are unequalled. The demands of our
Empire call, not for a great, cumbersome machine
working with clock-like accuracy, but for a
smaller organisation capable of prompt expansion
at critical moments.

A VOLUNTEER STORY.

One day the officer commanding a volunteer
regiment met one of his lieutenants on the rifle
range.

The lieutenant was shooting, and he "called"
each shot as he fired, without waiting for the
marksmen to signal the result.

"You're a pretty good gunner," said the
colonel. "Why don't you admit you're guessing
where those shots land?"

"I'll bet you a box of cigars" said the junior
officer "that I can call twenty shots correctly
in succession."

"Takes!" said the old warrior, who was
nothing if not a sportsman.

The lieutenant fired.

"Miss," he announced, and a red flag from
the target told that this was correct.

Another shot.

"Miss," he declared. A third shot. "Miss
again," he said. Fourth shot. "Fourth miss,"
announced the young officer. Another shot.

"Hold on there," put in the colonel. "What
are you trying to do? I thought you were
going to fire at the target."

"I am trying to win my box of cigars," said
the lieutenant.

"Don't fire any more," said the colonel,
they're yours."

How to BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your
complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charnier, Last
Charnier and Special Skin Tonic and Voude
Charnier will enable you to do it. Her
Specialities for the Skin are the study of a
lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.
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**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
(for Ladies)**

A French Remedy for all Irritable Complaints. Thousands of
French ladies take Martin's Pills the house, so that on the
mention of any ingredient of the medicine, they are recognisably
reduced to a pale, wan, listless, anaemic condition. The
pill is composed of all the ingredients of the famous French
Remedy, and is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for
all forms of nervous debility, hysteria, &c., &c.

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE
OF LIME
CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycinate
OF LIME**

The modern restorative
of the nervous system
for all forms of nervous
debility, hysteria, &c., &c.
and in delirious, mental,
leptomanic, epileptic, &
epileptic conditions.

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP
(CHAPOTEAUT)**

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE
(CHAPOTEAUT)**

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES
(CHAPOTEAUT)**

It is readily assimilated and
promotes digestion.

**G. W. BURKE,
Inspector of Markets.**

**For Nervous
Exhaustion**

**CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycinate
OF LIME**

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP
(CHAPOTEAUT)**

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE
(CHAPOTEAUT)**

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(CHAPOTEAUT)**

**G. W. BURKE,
Inspector of Markets.**

1165-4

Brimful of Nourishment**PLASMON**

The Food for Old and Young.

(Also Plasmon Cocoa, Oats, Biscuits, &c.)

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

	October 14th.
The Prices are given in Dollar Costs.	
BEEF MEAT.	
Beef Lung Pa Yu—Loin, sirloin & prime cut.....	20
Beef Neck Yu—Cured Beef.....	20
Beef Shin Yu—Beef Head.....	15
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Heart.....	15
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Stomach.....	20
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Tripes.....	30
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Liver.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Kidney.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Heart.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Liver.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Kidney.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Heart.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Liver.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Kidney.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Heart.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Liver.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Kidney.....	10
Beef Tong Yu—Beef Heart.....	

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CATHERINE APAR, British str., 1,730, W. D. A. Thomas, 10th Oct.—Singapore 4th Oct., General David Sasoon & Co.
HAICHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodges, 10th Oct.—Pouchow 7th Oct., Amoy 8th and Siaolow 9th, General—Douglas, Lapak & Co.
ITHAKA, German str., 1,446, W. Fogg, 10th Oct.—Siaolow 9th Oct., General—Smeeton & Co.
KWEIYANG, British str., 10th October, from Canton.
MERAK, German str., 1,562, E. M. Uddall, 10th Oct.—Singapore 1st October, Sugar.—Chlorine.
RUTHERFORD, British str., 2,505, Burns, 10th October, Newcastle 19th Sept., Coal.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
TAKAMURA MARU, Jap str., 1,664, I. Nakasaki, 10th Oct.—Kuching 5th Oct., Coal.—Mitsui Bisan Kaisha.
WENDEN, German str., 1,115, W. Reber, 10th Oct.—Kobischung 2nd Oct., Rice and Meal—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
Oct. 10th.

Jason, British str., for Shanghai.
Onvia, British str., for Manila.
Secta, German str., for Shanghai.
Sertia, German str., for Hamburg.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 10th.

AMIGO, German str., for Toulon.
BOMBAY MARU, Japanese str., for Bombay.
GRENSENAU, German str., for Europe.
HOKUTO MARU, Japanese str., for Java.
HONORIO, French str., for Haiphong.
KOWLOON, German str., for Saigon.
MACHAU, British str., for Liverpool.
MEIFOO, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
PITANIA, German str., for Siaolow.
SHAONING, British str., for Canton.
TAI MARU, Japanese str., for Sourabaya.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German str., *Morphy*, reports, Met a typhoon off Haiching off the Pescadores.

The British str., *Bacchus* says: Foochow to Amoy and Siaolow strong N.E. monsoon and the weather. Siaolow in Hongkong light variable wind and fair weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

Oct. 10th.

ADMIRALTY DOCKS—Signal, Harcourt.
KOWLOON DOCK—Soreng, Vigilante, Ch.
Hardwick, Johnson, Fri., Franscisco, Fathua,
Montague, Chantai, Quinto, Chinkin Maru,
H.M.S. Robin, Devastator, Sheld.
COMETALIAN DOCKS—I. F. Chapman,
Hygieia.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship

"NINN MARU," Will be despatched for the above Ports THIS MORNING, the 11th inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

MIZUSHIMA & Co.,
General Agents,
No. 4, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [1877]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"KOUN MARU," Will be despatched for the above Ports TODAY, the 11th inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

FUKUSEI CO.,
Agents,
1st Floor of Chartered Bank,
Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [1835]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain A. E. Hodges, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1906. [1888]

ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE

FOR MOJI, KOBE & SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"TUSCARORA," Will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th inst.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 20th September, 1906. [1744]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA,
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to Aden, Suez, Port Said,
Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa,
also Venice and Trieste, all MEDITER-
RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and
SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to Callao.
(Taking Cargos at through rates to PERIAN
GULF and RAGADAN, also BARCELONA,
VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and
MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI," Captain Belisito, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 13th Oct., at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in
Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [14]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE," Will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 15th inst.

For Freight and Passage, please apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 9th October, 1906. [1884]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of my Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "L." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & B&W	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	MERIONETHSHIRE...	Brit. str...	—	J. D. Andrew, R.N.R.	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 15th inst.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELMI...	Brit. str...	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.	
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MANILA...	Brit. str...	—	A. W. Anderson, R.N.R.	About 25th inst.	
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	OCEANIA...	Fren. str...	—	Courte...	On 16th inst., at 1 P.M.	
MARESILLE, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	NIKOBAR...	Dan. str...	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 30th inst.	
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	PRINZ LUDWIG...	Ger. str...	k. w.	von Bider...	On 24th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SENEGAMBIA...	Ger. str...	k. w.	Peter...	On 18th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HABSBURG...	Ger. str...	k. w.	Filler...	On 2nd Nov.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BUIGAVIA...	Ger. str...	k. w.	Hildebrand...	On 16th Nov.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SITHONIA...	Ger. str...	k. w.	Brehmer...	On 30th Nov.	
TRISTE, &c., VIA MANILA, &c.	PEBRIA...	Aus. str...	—	Cragliotto...	On 20th inst.	
ODESSA	SHIMOSA...	Aus. str...	—	Melchers & Co.	Middle of Nov.	
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	YEDDO...	Brit. str...	—	Dowell & Co., Ltd.	About 27th inst.	
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	TARTAR...	Brit. str...	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 16th inst.	
NEW YORK	SHAWNU...	Brit. str...	—	ANHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	About 13th Nov.	
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	SOUTH AMERICA...	Aus. str...	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 20th inst., at Noon.	
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	YEDDO...	Brit. str...	—	Dowell & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.	
VICTORIA (R.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	TEODO...	Brit. str...	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 24th inst.	
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS VIA JAPAN PORTS	KASATO MARU...	Jap. str...	1 m.	Melchers & Co.	Middle of Dec.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SANDAKAN...	Brit. str...	2 m.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHINTU...	Brit. str...	—	G. W. Babot, R.N.R.	On 18th inst., at Noon.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE...	Brit. str...	—	Heins...	On 17th inst.	
YAHAMA VIA SHAI, CHINGWANTAO, MOJI & KOBE	PERA...	Brit. str...	—	W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	On 27th inst., at Noon.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SEGOWIA...	Brit. str...	—	E. V. Roberts...	On 13th inst.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAIWAN...	Brit. str...	—	D. Mistrorigo...	On 15th inst.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KOHN MARU...	Jap. str...	—	J. H. Brown...	On 23rd inst.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CRYLON...	Brit. str...	—	v. Hoff...	On 2nd inst.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TUSCORA...	Brit. str...	—	F. W. Northcombe...	On 1st Nov.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUBODAS...	Brit. str...	—	S. Tagami...	On 14th inst., Daylight.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WEIWYANG...	Brit. str...	—	R. Rodger...	To-morrow.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HUCHOW...	Brit. str...	—	A. W. Outerbridge...	On 13th inst., at Noon.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WINGSANG...	Brit. str...	—	F. Mooney...	On 16th inst.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SITONIA...	Brit. str...	—	R. Almond...	On 17th inst., at 4 P.M.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AUSTRIA...	Fren. str...	—	J. Robinson...	On 20th inst., at Noon.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DELTA...	Brit. str...	—	Balito...	On 18th inst.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KEUKIANG...	Brit. str...	—		On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TRISTE...	Aus. str...	—		On 13th inst., at Noon.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOCHE...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROON...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	RHENANIA...	Ger. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHASHING...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MASAN MARU...	Jap. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAIICHING...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NISSIN MARU...	Jap. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ZAFIRO...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAMING...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNHSANG...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	RUBI...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUNGKANG...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ONSANG...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LAISANG...	Brit. str...	—			
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CAPI...	Ital. str...	—			

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon apartments. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	H. Rodger	Manila.	On 13th Oct., NOON.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	Manila.	On 20th Oct., NOON.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [15]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Australasia*, with the French mail of the 14th Sept., will leave Saigon on Friday, the 15th inst. This 12th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 16th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 11th August.

Mails will close subject to modification as follows:

PORT	PER	DATE
Bangkok		Thursday, 11th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao		Thursday, 11th, 11.5 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Friday, 12th, 10.00 A.M.
Tsingtao, Nagasaki and Vladivostock		Friday, 12th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO		Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration; with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Macao		Registration, Kowloon B.O., 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		No late fee.
Shanghai		Letters, 11.00 A.M.
Choochow and Nanchow		Friday, 12th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay		Friday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila		Friday, 12th, 3.00 P.M.
Macao		Saturday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai		Saturday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui		Saturday, 13th, 1.15 P.M.
Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle		Saturday, 13th, 3.00 P.M.
Macao		Saturday, 13th, 5.00 P.M.
Tianjin		Sunday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila, Simpanghafan, Fidji, Wilhelmsburg, Herbersthorpe, Matua, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne		Monday, 15th, 1.15 P.M.
Sundaken		Monday, 15th, 3.00 P.M.
EUBORO, &c., India via Tatiocoan		Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration; with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)
Outeniqua		No late fee.
Ladang		Letters, 11.00 A.M.
Aki Maru		Tuesday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Tonking		Tuesday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Yensung		Wednesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Chang		Wednesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Kukkiang		Thursday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Singkiang		Thursday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Taiyuan		Friday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Tatar		Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Dili		Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Yachos		Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration; with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)
Yokohama and Kobe		Registration, Kowloon B.O., 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.		No late fee.
EUBORO, &c., India via Tatiocoan		Letters, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)		Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration; with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		No late fee.
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday the 19th inst. at 5 p.m.		The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday the 19th inst. at 5 p.m.
Shanghai		

TO-MORROW

Central, Volunteer Parade Ground, 9.15 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Oct. 10th.

ON LONDON.—	Bank Bills, on demand	2/4
	Telegraphic Transfer	2/4
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/4
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/3
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/4
	Documentary Bills, (months' sight) 2/4	
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	279
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	281
ON GENEVA.—	On demand	227
ON NEW YORK.—	Fax Bills, on demand	53
	Credits, 80 days' sight	55
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	165
	Bank, on demand	165
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	165
	Bank, on demand	165
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	73
	Private, 30 days' sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	1084
	Bank, at sight	1084
ON MANILA.—	On demand	1084
	Peso	1084
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	54 p.c.m.
	Bank, at sight	54 p.c.m.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	134
	Bank, at sight	134
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	10 p.m.
	Bank, at sight	10 p.m.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	604
	Bank, at sight	604
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	885
	Bank, at sight	885
GOld LEAD, 100 fine, per ton		\$47.40
FAIR SILVER, per oz.		314
OPium.		Oct. 10th.
Quotations are:— Allow 2s net to 1 cent.		
Mails Now	1880 to	per picoul.
Mails Old	3940 to	—
Mails Old	\$100 to	—
Mails V. Old	\$1049 to	—
Parian inequality	\$700 to	—
Parian extra fine	\$730 to	—
Patna New	\$930 to	per cent.
Patna Old	\$967 to	—
Bencore New	\$822 to	—
Bencore Old	\$822 to	—

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.R. str. *America Major* will sail from Yokohama on the 14th inst., and is due here on the 14th inst.

The P.M. str. *Siberia* will sail from Yokohama for this port on the 10th inst., and will be about the 29th inst.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Australie* will leave Saigon on Friday, the 12th inst., at 8 A.M., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* left Van couver on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., a.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Danish str. *Siam* left Singapore on the 4th inst., at night, and may be expected here on or about the 13th inst.

The P. & O. str. *Ceylon* left for this port on the 1st inst.

The P. & O. str. *Pera* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., at 10 a.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Tatar* arrived at Nagasaki at 8.30 p.m. on Monday, the 8th inst., and left again at 2 a.m. ed Tuesday for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 10th inst.

The M.M. str. *El Kantaro*, from Antwerp and Durbar, left Colombo for Hongkong direct on the 4th inst., and is due here on or about the 16th inst.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1906. 1759

S I E N T I N G .

S U R G E O N D E N T I S T .
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1906. 1759

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, October 10th.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Alambra \$200 \$120, buyers

Banks 125 \$180, sellers

Hongkong & Shai 125 \$180, sellers

National B. of China 10 \$47.

Hell's Asbestos E. 125 6d \$7.

Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M. Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration; with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Chin-Borneo Co. 12 \$10, sellers

Chin Light & P. Co. 10 \$10, sellers

China Provident 10 \$10,50, sellers

Cotton Mills 10s 75

Evvo. 10s \$13.25, sellers

Hongkong 10s 67

International 10s 82

Loau Kung Mow 10s 82

Soychoo 10s 324.

Dairy Farm 10s 17.

Docks and Wharves 10s 194, sellers

H. & W. Dock 10s 163, buyers

New Asia Dock 10s 17, sellers

Shanghai Dock 10s 215, buyers

Eng. Co. Ltd. 10s 100

Shai & H. Wharf. 10s 240

Fenwick & Co. 10s 22, sellers

Green Island Cement 10s 193, sellers

Hongkong & C. Gas. 10s 175, buyers

Hongkong Electric 10s 143, buyers

H. H. L. Tramways 10s 215, buyers

Hongkong Hotel Co. 10s 115, sellers

Hongkong Ice Co. 10s 236, sellers

Hongkong Hope Co. 10s 27, sellers

Hongkong Waterboat 10s 77.

Insurances—

Canter 10s \$20, sellers

Chin Fire 10s 183, buyers

Chin Traders 10s 225, sellers

Hongkong Fire 10s 237, sellers

North China 10s 87.

Union 10s 175, sellers

Yangtze 10s 370, sellers

Land and Building 10s 100, sellers

Hongkong Land Inv. 10s 111.

Humphrey's Estate 10s 39.

Kowloon Land & B. 10s 11.

Shanghai Land 10s 75, new issue

WestPoint Building 10s 100, sellers

Mining—

Charbonnages 10s 450, no local

Carls 10s/10 95, buyers

Philippine Co. 10s 5.

Refineries—

China Sugar 10s 155, sellers

Laon Sugar 10s 2